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"We appeal to the American people, to the high-minded and courageous American press, and to the American manufacturer of powder, shrapnel, and cartridges, and we appeal to the workmen engaged in the plants devoted to the manufacture of ammunition for use by the nations at war to immediately cease making powder, shrapnel, and cartridges destined to destroy our brothers, widow our sisters and mothers, and orphan their children, as well as destroy forever the priceless possessions handed down by our ancestors.

"We appeal particularly to the American manufacturers and their workmen engaged in manufacturing any of these articles to suspend at once the manufacture of powder and bullets which are being made for the cruel and inhuman purpose of mutilating and destroying humanity.

"We appeal individually to the workmen of such factories, even at the sacrifice of their positions, to go on record as being unalterably opposed to being employed for the purpose of manufacturing ammunition to shatter the bodies and blot out the lives of their own blood relatives.

"The honor of the American people, the integrity of the nation, the standing of our manufacturers, and the patriotism and manhood of the workmen demand that the entire world be shown once and forever that money soaked with the blood of humanity cannot purchase these qualities.

"We ask the American people, therefore, in the name of humanity and a true spirit of neutrality to do everything in their power as individuals and collectively as a nation to influence the manufacturers and workmen in the United States engaged in the manufacture of powder and bullets for use by any of the warring countries of the world to end this manufacture, the selling, and the shipping of such materials.

"We appeal to you and every reader to help us save our brothers abroad from further destruction. Let us Americans rise with courage and decision to our responsibility:

"First, we must stop the wholesale manufacture of ammunition for profit, and thus end our own participation in the war.

"Then we can insist that Europe heed our demand for peace. STOP YOUR WORK ON POWDER, SHRAPNEL, AND CANNON.

"Make your will felt through resolutions of your societies, by appeal to your local press, by action in your churches, by letters to your representatives in public office.

"Our participation must stop now and then our influence for justice and righteousness CAN HELP END THE WAR."

... The Slovak League of the United States has issued a "Memorandum" in the name of the Slovaks who are citizens and residents of this country. It represents through its signers over 100,000 organized Slovaks living in the United States. Their oppressions in their Hungarian home are set forth, the history of the race related, and their convictions and aspirations voiced:

"We demand that there be established and put in force a complete equality and liberty of all the nationalities of Austria-Hungary, without any privileges of one nationality over the others, or of one language over the others, or to the detriment of others, and for that reason in the name of humanity and justice we present this petition to the proper political and diplomatic factors of Europe and the whole civilized world that, after this terrible war, when the destinies of the different nations in Europe will be considered and their future political formations determined, they take into consideration the wrongs committed upon the Slovak nation and make their repetition impossible in the future, and that the Slovak nation be considered as a factor having equal rights among the other nations. We demand for the Slovak nation a self-government and a freedom to work out its own destiny politically, educationally, and economically."

A little leaflet for use of Sunday-school children on May 16 or in the schools on May 18 has been issued by the Peace Department of the National W. C. T. U., Literature Bldg., Evanston, Ill. It contains a short poem entitled "A Carol from Flanders." Other peace literature may also be obtained by writing to the Superintendent of the Peace Department at the same address.

Field Department Notes.

CENTRAL-WEST DEPARTMENT.

An important step forward was taken in Chicago late in March when, under the joint auspices of the Chicago Peace Society, the Woman's Peace Party, and the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, a study course of twenty-two lectures on peace problems was arranged for Mondays and Thursdays at 4 p. m. in the School of Civics. The topics to be discussed fall under four main headings: General Aspects of the Peace Problem, The Case Against War, Positive Steps in Peace-making, and Problems Before the American Public. Louis P. Lochner is in general charge of the course, though outside lecturers are called in whenever available. The lectures thus far given (April 15) are:

Jane Addams, "Social Aspects of the Peace Problem."

Hamilton Holt, "The Federation of the World."

Prof. J. Paul Goode, "Geographic Influences and Their Bearing on the Peace Problem."

Prof. Chester W. Wright, "The Economic Effects of the War on the United States."

Prof. William I. Thomas, "Racial Differences and Their Bearing on the Peace Problem."

Dr. William I. Hull, "The New Monroe Doctrine."

Some sixty students of the school and members of the peace society take part in the course, which it is hoped to develop further in succeeding years.

Another advance made in the Chicago field is the fact that the three Chicago trustees of the Church Peace Union, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, and Prof. Shailer Mathews, have voted to place the peace work among the Chicago churches under the direction of the Chicago Peace Society, as a sort of department of it (though the finances are to be separately administered), with the secretary of the society as secretary also of the church peace work, but with a special departmental secretary assigned to the detailed work among the churches. This departmental secretary is Mr. Alfred Kliefoth, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, who has had years of experience in social reform movements, and who is a young man of great energy and enthusiasm.

At the City Club of Chicago, which unites the best and most forward-looking citizens of the metropolis, a series of lectures on the world situation has been arranged for, and already three of our honored American peace workers, Hamilton Holt, Dr. George W. Kirchwey, and Prof. William I. Hull, have appeared under the auspices of the club.

Arrangements have been made for Professor Hull to address the society at a luncheon on April 13, and for Dean Shailer Mathews, of the University of Chicago, to speak to the members and guests on April 22 on "Japanese-American Relations." Dr. Mathews has recently been to Japan as an envoy of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, and had rare opportunities to meet men of influence there.

The Chicago Peace Society is in the midst of a vigorous membership campaign, in which President Henry C. Morris is showing rare organizing ability. During March alone some fifty new members were enrolled and thirty applications received. The record for April bids fair to be similarly encouraging.

For the Intercollegiate Peace Association's Illinois contest the Chicago Peace Society again furnished the prizes of \$75 and \$50, through the generosity of La

Verne W. Noyes and Harlow M. Higinbotham. The contest was held April 9, at Augustana College, Rockford, Ill. Next year it is planned to hold the State contest under the direct auspices of the Chicago Peace Society at one of the universities of the city.

Since his return from the organizing trip in Kentucky the secretary has spoken on March 23 at the English Lutheran Church, and on April 7 before the Mothers' Club of Lincoln Center. The Chicago office has also arranged for six addresses by Hamilton Holt before various bodies in the city during March and April, and five by Prof. William I. Hull on April 13 to 15. Dr. Martin D. Hardin spoke under the society's auspices March 18 before the North-West Side Commercial Association. Lectures of Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones in Kansas, Arizona, and California were also arranged for by the office. Mr. Kliefoth lectured before the South Congregational Church on April 7 and at Downer's Grove before the Parent-Teacher Association on April 8.

On April 8 there was held an impressive gathering of the Episcopalians of the Diocese of Chicago, and among the speakers was Rt. Rev. Charles P. Anderson, the Bishop of Chicago, who is a vice-president of the Chicago Peace Society. Bishop Anderson made an eloquent plea for the members of the diocese to join the peace society.

On the 13th of April Secretary Lochner quite unexpectedly left for Europe to confer with peace leaders on the European situation and to be a visitor at the International Peace Conference called by the women of Holland. A representative delegation went from Chicago, including Miss Jane Addams, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Lloyd, Mr. William H. Tuthill, Mrs. William I. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Smith, Mrs. Julian Loeb, Miss Florence Holbrook, Miss S. P. Breckinridge, Miss Grace Abbott, Dr. Alice Hamilton, and Mrs. Emily Napieralski.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES DEPARTMENT.

The Georgia Peace Society has just issued its second annual report. It has been a busy year for the secretary, who delivered in the State itself some forty-five addresses, issued from the Atlanta office more than 1,000 peace pamphlets, attended several large gatherings of religious bodies, met with several other organizations, and this in addition to his duties as director of the American Peace Society for the South Atlantic States. During the year Dr. Hall visited in Georgia, Rome, Carrollton, Columbus, Newnan, Gainesville, Athens, and several other towns, while outside of Georgia he went to Chattanooga, Knoxville, New Orleans, Raleigh, Red Springs, Guilford College, besides Constance, Germany, and London, England, in the summer of 1914.

Among the interesting items in the report is the reference to the organization of the Atlanta Peace Society. Peace day was observed generally throughout the State, and will be this year. Dr. H. C. White, of the University of Georgia, and president of the Georgia Peace Society, has done good service in promoting the peace work at the university. The report was published in full in *The Golden Age*, and not only sent to all the members of the society, but to 9,000 subscribers to the paper. Mr. Wm. Upshaw, editor of the paper, deserves hearty thanks for this kindness.

There is an awakening throughout the State in behalf of the world's peace. Never were so many debates taking place in schools and colleges upon the question of war and peace and kindred topics; never were different organizations so interested as now in how to bring about and perpetuate universal peace; never so many persons asking "What can I do?" as today. Towns are ready for organization. A few devoted women met at Rome, Georgia, and invited Dr. Hall to meet with them, and he expects soon to have a strong society there.

By the time this reaches the readers of *THE ADVOCATE* Florida will be in line with a State organization. One of the most enthusiastic peace societies has been at work in Orlando for a little more than a year. It has made an earnest call for a State society, and in response thereto a convention is to be held from April 29 to May 2, inclusive. Full particulars of this interesting movement will be written for the next *ADVOCATE*.

We need to organize for peace. We need to give for the world's peace, nor can we afford to slacken our endeavors until the dream, the hope, and the vision shall become a reality and the world blessed with an era of righteousness and peace.

NEW ENGLAND DEPARTMENT.

At a meeting of the directors of the Rhode Island Peace Society, April 8, at the new headquarters of the society, 135 Industrial Trust Building, Providence, it was voted to offer to Brown University a prize for the best oration in an oratorical contest to be held some time during the academic year 1915-1916. As usual, Dr. Tryon was present by invitation of the directors, and made suggestions as to the work of the society. The Rhode Island Peace Society and the Rhode Island Federation of Churches co-operated in holding a meeting in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Providence, April 25. President Faunce, of Brown University, was invited to address the meeting. The society is also co-operating with the Rhode Island Council of Women in arranging for a large public meeting to be held in Sayles Hall, Providence, on May 18.

The director addressed the Civic Forum of Portsmouth, N. H., on Sunday, April 11, on "World Federation and Police," in which he dealt with the problem of the settlement of permanent peace after the war is over. He also gave a talk on Friday evening, April 16, at the North Congregational Church, and afterwards before the Knights of Pythias, Concord, N. H. On Thursday, April 22, he was the guest and speaker at a meeting of the Daughters of Maine at the Dorchester Woman's Club House, Dorchester.

Results of a membership campaign in several cities and towns in Maine, conducted by the director with the co-operation of personal canvassing committees, are continuing to come in and an encouraging number of memberships have been secured. Keeping in touch with the work of the State societies in Maine and New Hampshire, Dr. Tryon has visited Rochester, Concord, and Portland during the month.

An account of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the American Peace Society on May 7, at Washington, D. C., will be given in the June issue of *THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE*.